

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,338 " " " H. I. Black.
 "FATSHAN," 2,260 " " " C. V. Lloyd (At Dock).
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " " B. Bransch.
 "HEUNGSHAN," 1,995 " " " R. D. Thomas.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9.30 P.M. from Company's Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
 "SUI-TAI," 1,651 " " " G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from QUEEN'S STREET WHARF WEST, (except Mondays from DOUGLAS WHARF) and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,190 tons, Captain W. Reynell (In Dock).
 Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 P.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain S. Bell Smith.
 "NANNING," 569 " " " Mackintosh.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 7.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"
 SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS.
 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.
 THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES. (14)

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.
BARRETTO & CO.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

(1809)

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

OF THE

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
 S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).
Canton Agents—Messrs. K. Pasquet & Co.
For further particulars, please apply to—
BARRETTO & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

(1370)

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL, HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
 The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
 Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.
 Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
 Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telegraphic Address:
 "CHEF" HONGKONG.
 Telephone No. K4.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
 Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury.
 Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
 Moderate Terms and No Extras.
 Modern Management.

O. E. OWEN,
 Proprietor.
 (708)

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 614 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 76 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.5 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Lobbers, Snotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

(137)

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE } "PRINCESS ALICE" TUESDAY,
 and YOKOHAMA Capt. G. Rot 5th Nov., 1907.
 NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS } "ROON" WEDNESDAY,
 GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, } Capt. G. Meiners Noon, 6th Nov., 1907.
 ANTWERP and HAMBURG
 MANILA, FRIEDRICH WIL- } "FRINZ WALDEMAR" THURSDAY,
 HELMSHAFFEN, SIMPSONHA- } Capt. W. van Senden 5 P.M., 7th Nov., 1907.
 FEN, SAMARA, BRISBANE, }
 SYDNEY and MELBOURNE
 YOKOHAMA and KOBE "PRINZ SIGISMUND" About FRIDAY,
 Capt. D. Lent the 15th Nov., 1907.
 KUDAT and SANDAKAN "BORNEO" Beginning of Nov., 1907.
 Capt. F. Sembill

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, and November, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS ...	JAVA	First half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.
TJIMAH ...	JAPAN	First half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	First half Nov.
TJILWONG ...	JAVA	First half Nov.	JAPAN	First half Nov.
TJILATJAP ...	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.
TJIBODAS ...	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.
TJIKINI ...	JAVA	First half Dec.	JAPAN	First half Nov.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
 Hongkong, 24th October, 1907.

(13)

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

(14)

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

35 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1907.

(15)

THE SHANGHAI PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The Municipal minutes which we publish on another page will be found to contain a great deal that is of interest to all parents in Shanghai, and especially to those whose children attend the Public School. It will be noticed that it is proposed to make some change in the organization of the Committee and in its relation to the Council. This is probably the reason why such full information is accorded us just at present, that we may know what has been done under the old arrangement and of what the school stands in need.

To take up a few of the points dwelt upon, we note first of all the retirement of Mr. A. S. Wilson from the honorary post of Secretary to the School Committee. Mr. Wilson has served in this capacity for some time now, and his services have been highly appreciated, especially during the period of transition. That period of transition, beginning with the retirement of Mr. Lanning now sees it close in the appointment of Mr. Billings to the substantive post of Principal. This appointment we are sure that all who know Mr. Billings's interest in his boys, his keenness for the things that appeal to them, and his scholastic attainments, will most heartily endorse. We believe they will also share Mr. Billings's opinion that the acquirement of French, a good conversational and commercial grip of the language, is of the highest importance, and seeing this is so the Committee would be completely justified in engaging the best teacher they could get. But in this, the necessary age, one has to cut one's coat according to one's cloth and the delay of a few months, until the preparation of the Budget is further advanced and the financial conditions better known, can only be commended.

There are two points, dealt with separately in these minutes, which appear to us to be very closely connected; they are fees and attendance. We notice that a revised scale of fees, abolishing some anomalies, is to be compiled for discussion, and we also notice that the school has never had such a roll-call as it has at present.

It seems to us that a school which has established itself in the esteem of the public in the way in which the Shanghai Public School has done, and which gives, as it does, an education considerably beyond that of similar schools at home, ought to be able to charge a higher fee than it at present does, especially in the higher forms. It is to be remembered that the institution fulfils the double functions of a primary and a secondary school. We believe that the latter part of the work is of comparatively recent growth, and that it is still capable of considerable development, especially with the recent additions to its staff; and as the years go by and the proportion of youths sent home to be educated grows smaller there is the more need of this development. There is undoubtedly need of a thoroughly well equipped secondary school in the East, a school free from any sectarian atmosphere imparting a really liberal education, on modern lines, and at a reasonable fee. That the upper forms of the Public School form an admirable nucleus for such a school we are satisfied, and with proper encouragement that nucleus should in due time become an entity in itself, a separate institution receiving within its doors only such students as by previous primary school education, could benefit from its higher grade of instruction. When we plead for a school of this type free from sectarian influence we do it in view of the fact that in this community there are so truly "all sorts and conditions of men" that any institution with a Shibboleth would cut itself off from a very large proportion of those who would otherwise avail themselves of its benefits. The development of the higher forms of the Public School with this aim in view seems to be an object worthy of the Committee's serious consideration; and the growth of an independent Secondary School, housed in a separate establishment, would release a goodly number of places in the present School for the rapidly growing number of students seeking primary education. For is to be remembered that the public provision for the education of foreign children in Shanghai is not excessive. The Public School provides for an attendance of about "out" hundred, and even if it were five hundred that would be only provision for about one thirtieth of the total foreign population. This compared with any home city appears to be hopelessly inadequate. Thus, taking the whole of England and Wales we find that with a total population of thirty-five millions the places provided in primary schools alone number seven millions. Even allowing for the fact that numbers of children of Shanghai parents go to their parents' home lands for education the present provision would seem to be, as we have said, hopelessly inadequate; the hopelessness lying partly in the fact that this seems to indicate an indifference to educational advantages on the part of the Shanghai parent.

We are glad to note the views expressed by the Chairman of the Committee on the subject of shorthand as a part of a school curriculum. They are the views which we should expect from any cultured man, and in view of certain recent utterances of a grossly utilitarian and materialistic character we give them special welcome. Shorthand, though it may have its secondary uses, is really a special part of a technical education, and as such does not enter into the sphere of liberal culture at all. Its study develops no faculty of hand, eye, ear, or mind which does not find ample room for activity and development in other studies. We have heard it argued that the teaching of working in wood, now so general at home, and the teaching of shorthand are much on the same plane. But they are not. They both may "come in useful" afterwards, true; but that is not the reason that manual instruction is given in schools. Neither is such instruction given with a view to possible assistance in earning a livelihood. Its real purpose is the development of the co-operation of hand and eye, of mind and muscle. Shorthand has

not even that to be said for itself. Its purpose is purely utilitarian and technical, and its scope narrow; and those who wish for it should pay for it.

With the readjustment of relations between the Committee and the Council we scarcely need to deal. It is almost entirely a matter of convenience, in administration, and anything which tends to put the Council's institutions more closely in touch with the Council should be welcomed. The arrangement proposed will not add to the work of either Committee or Council, and the Committee will be more in line with other similar Committees working as the Council's adjuncts. In this case the move is from outside towards the Council, but we can foresee a time when the rapidly increasing work of the Council must more and more be delegated to small Committees, a principle which obtains in most large cities in Europe.—Shanghai Times.

For Sale.

JAPANESE CURIOS.

SELLING OFF AT COST PRICE.

To 24th December.

A LARGE STOCK

OF

CHRISTMAS CARDS,

CALENDERS, TOYS,

JAPANESE DOLLS,

LANTERNS

AND

CURIO BOXES

(ALL OF LATEST DESIGN AND PATTERN).

ALSO

TEA SETS,

SALBUM,

SATSUMA &

CLOISONNE WARE,

BRASS &

BRONZE WARE,

LACQUER WARE,

PICTURES & FRAMES,

SCREENS, &c., &c.

We take this opportunity of tendering our thanks to all our customers for their valued support, and for the many expressions of approval received from patrons in every part of the world during the past year.

NIKKO CO.,

No. 5, ARSENAL STREET,
 HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1907.

(161)

HUMBER CYCLES.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Cycles Makers

BY

ROYAL WARRANTS

TO

H.M. KING EDWARD VII.

AND

H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEED GEAR,
 GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES.

From \$120 to \$150 each.

GUARANTEE FOR 8 YEARS.

WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GEAR.

Portsmouth Evening News.—"For 28 years the name of the HUMBER has been as a guarantee of good workmanship."

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

AGENTS,

11, D'AGUILAR STREET AND KOWLOON,

Hongkong, 19th July, 1907.

(162)

Entertainment.

WM. POWELL, LTD.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Children's

Outfitting

Department.

OUR STOCK
is now replete with
many Dainty Novelties.



USEFUL

SERGE DRESSES

such as this are a
speciality with us.
Serviceable and yet
stylish.



We always make a special study of children's coats. This sketch represents one of our numerous models.

WM. POWELL, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1907.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED;
ON
WEDNESDAY,
the 6th November, 1907, at 11 A.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
**SUNDRY VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**
Comprising—
**TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING
ROOM SUITE by Powell & Co. OVER
MANTELS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION
DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, DINING
WAGGONS, DINNER SERVICE, Single
and Double IRON BEDSTEPS and BED
DING, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with
BEVEILED GLASS, CHEST-OF-DRAW
ERS, CARPETS, &c., &c.**

Also
2 COTTAGE PIANOS, 2 PIANOLAS, 4
GRAMOPHONES and RECORDS;
AND
One HAMMOND'S and One BARLOCK
TYPEWRITERS.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1907.

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"PRINZ LUDWIG,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godown
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before
MONDAY, the 18th of October, at 5 P.M.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain
undelivered after the 4th of November, will
be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will
be examined on the 4th of November, at 9.30 A.M.
All Claims must reach us before the 8th
of November, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"DEVANHA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex S.S. Himalaya.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.L.S.N. and B. &
P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 6th proximo, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"PALERMO,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 6th proximo, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that a
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
they are warned against paying more than
the **TERMS** (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1907.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lam & Rogge write on 2nd
inst.—The past fortnight has been very dull,
rates can hardly be described as having under-
gone any change for the worse, but the demand
for tonnage in almost all quarters has been
considering the time of the year, a remarkably
insignificant one. It is therefore fortunate in-
deed that in consequence of "liners" confin-
ing themselves to their own trade, the amount
of available tonnage is no longer in any con-
siderable excess over present requirements,
limited as the latter undoubtedly are at the
moment. What will further relieve the situa-
tion, is the action of some Norwegian owners
in ordering their tonnage away to European
waters. We hear of two actual fixtures in this
direction, and other steamers may follow suit.
The dislocation in Saigon to Hongkong busi-
ness continues, only one charter having come
to pass at 8 cents. Saigon reports that owing
to a heavy drop in exchange, large contracts
were engaged with France, and a few cargoes
sold to Java. As for the prospects of the new
crop, no definite information can be given yet,
but the opinion is the crop will be an average
one.

Saigon to Java there appears to have been
quite a lively inquiry, which is stated to have
been partly met at rates ranging from 18 to 21
cents. With but one exception fixtures are
kept private. Several orders for tonnage have
remained unfilled on account of the entire
absence of return freights from Java or any-
where in that neighbourhood.

Saigon in other directions we have not heard
of any business.

Newchwang after all promises to become a
source of disappointment for the close of the
season. Only one further boat has been taken
up to Canton and another one to Amoy. At
the moment hardly any inquiries remain on
the market.

Yangtze business continues to give lin-
ter employment at fair rates.

Coal Freight:—Moji to Hongkong a fresh
charter has been brought about at \$1.45, and
Haiphong to Canton a small boat accepted
\$1.75.

Monthly:—For Japanese account German
s.s. *Lyndal Schell* has been taken up at \$5.00
for 2 1/2 months, the boat being intended for em-
ployment in the coal trade Japan to Shanghai.

St. Freight:—There is nothing fresh to
report.

Sail Tonnage loading or to load:—Brit. bark
Lyndal Schell, 2,740 tons, arrived 26th July. Brit.
bark *Zeppelin*, 2,968 tons, arrived 21th August.
Brit. bark *Lewill*, 1,952 tons, arrived 28th
August.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged:—None.

Departure of Sailers:—None.

MOSQUITOES CARRY MALARIA.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

CURE IT.

HERE IS PROOF FROM MADEIRA (DE I.)

THAT THE CURE IS PERMANENT.

When Manson, the eminent authority on
Tropical Diseases, demonstrated by conclusive
experiment in 1894 that Malaria may be
introduced into the system by the bite of
infected Mosquitoes he added an item of con-
siderable value to medical knowledge, but the
service thus rendered to mankind was small
compared with that of the great physician who
discovered Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale
People, the one and only medicine for Malaria
which has been proved to be 'permanently' cure.

As an example of the remarkable manner in
which these Pills drive out the Malarial poison,
even after it has been in the blood for years,
may be quoted the case of Mr. P. Simon of
Soemenap, Madeira, D. E. I., whose testimony
is one of the latest to hand. When interviewed
recently this gentleman spoke as follows:—

"I am employed as Stationmaster here at
Soemenap by the Madeira Steam-Train
Maatschappij. About five years ago I contracted
Malarial Fever.

IN A SEVERE FORM.

At the same time pimples broke out all
over my face and hands, my digestion became
very bad, and I began to suffer ex-
ceedingly from pain across the back and
shoulders and from diz-
ziness. What lit-

tle food I ate came up again, my stomach was
too weak to retain it. I could not sleep at
night and my rest was disturbed by dreadful
dreams. I always felt weary. My eyes were
yellow, and I should have been white. The
European doctors whom I consulted did their
best for me but their medicine failed to bring
anything like permanent relief. For two years
I continued in this miserable unhealthy state.

"It was on the advice of

ONE OF MY PHYSICIANS
that at last I gave Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for
Pale People a trial. After using the first bottle
of them I felt a little better. After finishing
six bottles I found that the Malarial Fever had
gone, the severe pains which had troubled me
so greatly formerly were cured, the pimples
had completely disappeared from my face and
hands. I am now in excellent health, and
since my cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

THREE YEARS AGO
the Malaria has never returned. You have my
permission to publish what I have said."

The reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
cured Mr. Simon was because they drove the
malarial poison out of his system.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1907.

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they are warned against paying more than
the **TERMS** (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1907.

THE Public are hereby informed that a
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
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the **TERMS** (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1907.

the same way that they can other ailments—
they purify the blood and make it rich
and red, good, and the pure strong
blood restores the whole system to a healthy
condition. These Pills are world-famous as
the remedy for Anemia, (weak, watery
blood), Debility, Nervous Breakdown, Early
Decay, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Sick
Headaches, Paralysis, Beri-Beri, disorders of
the skin such as Eczema, Scrofula, boils, and
Eruptions, the after effects of Fevers, Dysen-
tery and Chills. Women who suffer from the
periodical ailments which come between youth
and middle-age find in them speedy and
permanent relief, and men broken down by
overwork, residence in an unhealthy climate or
other cause are promptly restored by their use.
Obtainable at most shops where medicines are
sold, also direct from the Dr. Williams'
Medicine Co., Singapore, who send 6 bottles
for \$8/- or 1 bottle for \$1.50 post free to any
address.

Intimations.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MIN-
ING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of one Shilling and
Six Pence per share (less of tax has been
declared by the Directors of the above Com-
pany, thus making a total of 15 per cent. for
the year ending 28th February, 1907. Coupon No.
9 is payable on 2nd November, at the Char-
tered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the
Russo-Chinese Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1907.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after
this date all RECEIPTS and CON-
TRACTS or ORDERS for goods purchased
in connection with the business of this
Hotel, must be signed by HO SHAU
CHEUNG (何少章) and HO MAN
YUK (何文玉) or either of them, otherwise
the Proprietors of this Hotel will NOT be
RESPONSIBLE for same.

Notice is hereby also given that the Pro-
prietors of this Hotel will NOT be RES-
PONSIBLE for ANY DEBTS contracted by
any of the employees unless signed by either
of the above signatories.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

Proprietors.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1907.

KUHN & KOMOR'S
ART CURIOS STORE

will be RE-OPENED on the 7th inst., at
No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD
(under Connaught Hotel),
AND

A CLEARANCE SALE at GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES

will be held to the END OF THIS MONTH.
INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907.

PAIST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & Co.

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1907.

PATHE FRERES,
PARIS.CINEMATOGRAPHS
AND
FILMS.

NEW FILMS ARRIVE WEEKLY.

Price 43 cents (Straits Currency) per metre.

SOLE AGENT FOR

The Straits, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Siam,
Hongkong, The Philippines, &c.

F. DREYFUS,

19, Stamford Road,
Singapore.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK
COMPANY.

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of
HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE
LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.,
all of the best quality;

ALSO

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE.

CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE
LACES.

all from the best French patterns.

HONGKONG AND SWATOW.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE.

14, D'ARQUILL STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907.

Intimations.

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO. LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP £1,000,000)

Underwritten and Executed by

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c., &c.,

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1907.

A. CHAZALON & CO.,
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT

In pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADE, GROSEILLE, &c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE

Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS.

ALSO

Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS
suitable for Pic-nic.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

E

WATSON'S
CELEBRATED
BLEND.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY.
A PURE MALT
WHISKYGENUINE AGE
VERY FINEAND
MELLOW.

Per Case - - - \$15.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1907.

BIRTHS.

On October 25, 1907, at Shanghai, the wife of A. URQUHART, of a daughter.

On October 25, 1907, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. DELBOURGO, a son.

On October 18, 1907, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. N. F. SAUNDERS, a daughter.

On October 21, 1907, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. VON HIRSCH, a daughter.

On October 25, 1907, at Shanghai, FRANCIS CHARLES, aged three months, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Baring.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1907.

WORLD'S OIL PRODUCTION.

Just now, when so much attention is being devoted to the subject of the Navy's increasing use of liquid fuel and the opening up of new sources of supply, the question of this year's yield is one of more than usual importance. To the far East the statistics possess more than purely academic interest. The recent amalgamation of the Dutch Petroleum Co. with the "Shell" Trading Co. enlarged the field of Eastern stockholders in the oil production of the world as directly affecting the interests of the large body of members holding scrips in that gigantic concern. While the Langkat Co. in Shanghai may be said to be a prosperous undertaking wherein China shareholders are almost wholly interested, hence the latest American calculations and facts, communicated to a correspondent of the *Pail Mall Gazette*, will repay attention by the large number likely to be influenced by the figures placed before their readers by our London contemporary. The figures show that there will most probably be a substantial increase in the output for 1907. During the first eight months of this year, the output in the United States exceeds 150,000,000 barrels, of which 46,000,000 barrels come from what is now known as the Mid-Continent territory (the newest field to spring into great prominence), 15,000,000 barrels from the Gulf Coast region (the oil fields of Texas, discovered some seven years ago), 35,000,000 barrels from California (the largest producing State in America), 22,000,000 barrels from Illinois, and the remainder, some 32,000,000 barrels, from Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia, Ohio, and Indiana, which are the oldest oil districts in the country. The figures for the past five years are:—

Year.	America (barrels).
1903	100,461,337
1904	117,080,960
1905	134,777,580
1906 (estimated)	124,000,000
1907 (estimated)	150,000,000

America beats the world in the production of oil. Only in 1904 did all the other producing countries combined come anywhere near it in output; the figures were then 100,461,337 barrels against the yield recorded above. The increase in the United States is chiefly due to the unexpectedly great output of the Indian territory and Illinois fields. The most important single factor has been the Glenn pool in Indian territory, which has now started to export oil to England and the Continent. It is a remarkable fact that this prolific field has just been connected with the port of shipment (Port Arthur) by a pipe line 450 miles in length.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The English mail of the 5th October was delivered in London on the 2nd inst.

LIEUT. A. GUTH, Inspector of Army Schools, left this station per *s.s. Delhi* on 2nd inst., for Singapore, on inspection duty.

THE Waiwupu has wired to the Viceroy at Canton consulting him about the revision of the treaty with France regarding Annam.

DR. Albert Trantow, of the Hamburg American *s.s. Sthonia*, who was landed at Penang very ill on the 8th ult., died in the General Hospital there.

RUSSIA has informed Japan that she will remit the balance of the bill for the Russian prisoners of war, amounting to Yen 49,000,000, through London within a month.

THE Viceroy of Manchuria has wired to the Peking authorities asking that a decoration be presented to Father Patolai as he has done good work in teaching the natives in Manchuria.

IT is believed that the new ship of the *St. Vincent* class (improved *Dreadnought*), to be built at Devonport, will be named *Collingwood*. The date for the laying down of the vessel has not been fixed.

THE Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd., announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending October 10, 1907, amounted to 25,947.75 tons and the sales during the same period to 15,925.75 tons.

THE second officer of the *str. Tonawanda*, named West, is reported to have been missing from his ship since 7 p.m. on the 25th ult., at Shanghai. The missing man is about 28 years of age, about 5 ft. 9 in. in height, and has fair hair and a moustache.

VICEROY Chang Jen-chun has wired to the Waiwupu from Canton to the effect that in case any foreigner leaves land such should be proved by the title deeds, issued by the Chinese authorities and not by those issued by Consuls, and that the Waiwupu should negotiate this arrangement with the foreign ministers concerned in Peking.

PLAINTIFFS, the Chuen Heung firm, of 17A, Des Voeux Road West, won their case at the Supreme Court, today, against a tenant named Li Shue. Mr. R. A. Harding, who appeared for the plaintiffs, claimed \$80, being five months' rent from the 5th June to the 30th October, at the rate of \$16 per month. Mr. Harding proved his claim and obtained judgment with costs.

MR. Scott, chief officer of the *Canton*, who was injured by a fall on that vessel last Friday and who has since been confined in the General Hospital, is now so far recovered as to be considered out of danger. His worst injury is to the jaw, which has been badly smashed, and it will be some time before the wound will have sufficiently healed to enable him to get out. —*Shanghai Mercury*.

WE (*Shanghai Mercury*) understand that Mr. Menarini, chief assistant of the Imperial Maritime Customs, has been transferred on promotion to Newchwang. While we congratulate Mr. Menarini on his promotion, we regret his departure from Shanghai, where he has taken an active part in our social life. What is Shanghai's loss will be Newchwang's gain.

A young woman named Li Ho, living at 9, West Street, was knocked down by a ricksha in Queen's Road Central on Saturday afternoon, and sustained injuries about her head, legs and arms. One of her teeth was also knocked out. The ricksha coolie—Ku Kang—was taken up on a charge of reckless driving by the Police Court, this forenoon, he was fined one dollar, and Mr. Melbourne, out of his large heart, ordered him to pay a like sum to the woman as "medicine money."

IT is possible, to be too go-ahead even in go-ahead America. *Motoring Illustrated* says:—"America has gone motor mad. To be without a car in the States is to be a back number. So great is the craze to be seen in a car that our cousins will do almost anything to get one. Men sell or mortgage their houses, securities, salaries, and other marketable commodities to obtain their desires. It has even been hinted that some have gone so far as to mortgage their wives."

ANOTHER illicit postman, giving the name of Ng Hung, was arrested yesterday afternoon. A hukong met him leaving the steamer *Shun Lee*, and believing that he carried opium, searched him. All that he had on him was fifty rounds of ammunition and eighteen unstamped letters. He was locked up. At the Police Court, this morning, Ng Hung pleaded guilty to both charges—being in possession of ammunition without a permit and infringing the exclusive rights of the Postmaster. On the first charge—Mr. Hasland fined him \$25 and ordered the ammunition to be forfeited. He paid \$100 on the second count.

ADJUTTS

SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

DECISION OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Every ray of hope for a reprieve that was entertained by William Hal Adetts since he was sentenced to death for the murder of Gertrude Dayton on the 13rd ult., must have flickered away to-day. The confession he made, admitting the crime, under great provocation, and the plea he put forth for mercy on account of the dire condition of his aged and unfortunate mother in Philadelphia, in the hope of obtaining clemency, and that Gertrude Dayton's death should go unavenged, have been unproductive of result. Adetts will have to suffer the extreme penalty of the law for his crime.

A meeting of the Executive Council has been held to consider the sentence passed on Adetts by his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Chief Justice, after a long trial by a special jury. What exactly transpired at the meeting is not known; but on inquiries being made by a *Hongkong Telegraph* representative this afternoon, at the Secretariat, we were courteously informed by the Colonial Secretary that the sentence of the Court had been confirmed.

The date for the carrying out of the sentence will probably be fixed for the 11th inst. Up to a late hour this afternoon we learnt that the decision had not been conveyed to the doomed man.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 2nd November.

A number of shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company has lodged a joint complaint at the Company's office against the Engineering Department of the Company on various grounds, and the board of directors of the Company is now making investigations into the complaint.

The continuous and heavy rains of the last few days have done some damage to the newly formed roads of the second section of the Canton-Hankow Railway to the extent of 15 *changs*. The heavy downpour has also done some damage to the filter beds, at Tsangpo, of the Canton Water Works Company.

A WISE PRECAUTION.

The Police Authorities have given orders to prohibit the gambling dens in the different streets of the city of Canton from hanging out lanterns at their doors in the night. This step is taken to diminish the danger of fire during the winter season.

EVADING RESPONSIBILITY.

SALE OF A DRUGGIST'S BUSINESS.

A Chinese druggist while giving evidence in a case at the Supreme Court, this morning, gave an illustration under cross-examination of how Chinese transact business in certain quarters.

"You carried on a drug store business at Wanchai some time ago?" queried the solicitor for the plaintiff.

"Yes, I did," was the reply.

"And you sold the business?"—Yes.

Was the transfer advertised?—Yes.

Who advertised it?—I did not. The people who bought the business, I believe.

Is it not a fact that you sold the business in order to avoid responsibility?—No, Sir.

Whom did you sell the business to?—I sold it.

But to whom? the solicitor insisted.

Witness paused for a while, thinking hard.

"To my *fohis*," he replied at length.

"Ah! Now, I put it to you that you transferred the business to your *fohis* so as not to pay the debts," pressed Counsel.

"No, I did not," replied witness. "I sold it to them."

"How much did you sell it for?" the solicitor proceeded, not heeding the last reply.

The witness looked very uncomfortable. "I had a capital of \$150 and I lost \$250," he answered.

"How much did you sell it for—stock-in-trade and good-will?"

"\$45," the witness replied, dejectedly.

He was then excused.

IT is announced from Washington that the Atlantic battleship fleet will leave for the Pacific on December 16 (P. 26). A prolonged conference took place between Mr. E. Root, Secretary of State, and Viscount Aoki. Mr. Root afterwards declared that no serious conflict existed between Japan and America that could hamper the Pacific cruise. The relations of the two countries were not only conciliatory at the present time, but had never been inharmonious.

THERE were only two cases of house breaking to report as occurring in the Colony since Saturday, and in each case an arrest was made. Both accused were charged with the offences at the Police Court, to-day. Chan Chi Shik broke into the first floor of 71, Des Voeux Road West—the residence of Kwan Wai, a shopkeeper—yesterday morning and stole two *hong-kees*. The second man gained admission to No. 10, Lime Street, at Sam-shui-po, by picking the lock, and stole \$100 in cash and a razor. In leaving the premises he was seen by a hukong, whom he attacked. They admitted the charges, and each defendant was sent to gaol for three weeks, with six hours' stocks.

MONEY LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

THE LEGALITY OF THE BUSINESS.

At the Supreme Court, this morning, in Summary Jurisdiction, Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, Puisne Judge, presided, an aged woman named "Yuk Shien" brought an action against one Lau Kwong, the head of a Chinese "loan association," for the recovery of the sum of \$50, being the amount due to the plaintiff from the defendant as guarantor.

Mr. Reginald Harding, appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. Otto Kong Sing representing the defendant.

Plaintiff, Mr. Harding, stated, was a subscriber to two money loan associations in the Colony. The defendant was the head of both associations, and the plaintiff was claiming from the defendant.

Mr. Harding—You are a member of money loan associations?—Yes.

How many?—Two.

How many times have you paid in money to the first association?—Eight times.

And into the second one?—Thirteen times.

What amount did you pay in on each occasion?—\$5 each time.

That makes twenty-one payments of \$5 each?—Yes.

And \$105 is due to you?—Yes.

Were these associations carried to their natural end, or were they broken up in the middle?—Neither of the associations was carried to its end.

Did you apply to the defendant for repayment of \$105?

His Lordship—Was he head man of the associations?

Mr. Harding—Yes.

Witness replied that on several occasions she had applied for repayment, but the defendant had put her off from time to time.

Mr. Harding—Did you eventually get an acknowledgment from the defendant in respect to two shares?—Yes.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing, cross-examining—If the defendant was the head of the associations, why did you want an acknowledgment of the two shares?—He did not give me my money.

But you had a book showing you were a subscriber?—Yes.

What made you ask for the acknowledgment then?—He wrote for me.

Can you give a reason why these two associations were not carried through?—He was afraid of me. (Laughter). That's why they were not carried through.

Why were they not carried through?—Witness went on to evade giving a direct answer to the question. "My eyes are bad," she answered.

"Tell her to answer the question," urged Mr. Kong Sing.

The question was repeated a third time, when witness gave as her reason that "she was going home."

Was not the defendant's wife—Chung Lam—now dead, the head of the associations?—Yes, I handed her my money.

Here witness hastened to correct herself. "It was not a woman after all," she said, "it was a man named Chung Lam."

Do you know that the defendant's wife died recently?—Yes.

Do you know that soon after her death the money loan associations stopped?—It was long after.

Is it not a fact that women were the only constituents of these associations?—There were some men, too.

Tell me the name of one man belonging to the association?—If you look at the book you will see. How do I know?

Mr. Otto Kong Sing said that for the defence, he would call witnesses to prove that the defendant was not the head of these associations but his wife. Before doing so, however, he submitted that by the money loan associations' books, containing only twenty-three names, the associations were illegal under Section 4 of the Companies Ordinance, and he asked that the plaintiff be non-suited. The defendant therefore was not the guarantor under the meaning of the Statute of Frauds, and he was afraid his friend could not succeed in his case.

Evidence was then taken, mainly showing that a woman was head of these associations before her death, in August last.

Judgment was entered for the defendant with costs.

DISURBANCE AT SHEK-LOANG-TSUI.

THE DOINGS OF A CHINESE MERCHANT.

Four or five young native sparks started out on a spree last night. Travelling westwards, they landed in a house at 473, Queen's Road West, where they ordered dinner and lots of wine. By two o'clock this morning things began to happen, cheerfulness having changed to riotousness. Cups, bowls and different kinds of crockery were used as gavels when the argument got too fierce, and the poor singing girls had to beat a hasty retreat for less warmer quarters, when the crockery took out to themselves wings.

The mistress of the house called for order, and one gentleman in particular charged at her, bowling her over. He was held down by his less noisy chums, who saw trouble looming on the horizon. The woman picked herself up, and, standing on her rights, ordered the crowd to leave instantly.

"Let me give her one only," pleaded her assailant, whose hands were held behind his back. "It will do me good." Everything was done by the others to "preserve the peace," but their prisoner broke away from them when least expected and flew at the woman.

In trying to kick her departing shadow he placed his foot through a partition and brought it down with a crash. Policemen were called in, and the late merchant—for a Connaught Road merchant he was—removed to the lock-up.

This morning he was charged before Mr. P. A. Hasland, at the Police Court, with damaging property and assaulting the lady of the house—Chan So. He pleaded guilty and was ordered to pay the complainant \$5 for the damage done in her house and the Government \$5 for assaulting her. This he did without a murmur, and returned to his business to think over the case.

SHANGHAI RACES.

FIRST DAY'S RESULTS.

The autumn meeting of the Shanghai races commenced to-day. The following gentlemen are the stewards:—A. McLeod, Esq., Chairman, G. D. Coultas, Esq., M. Hoerter, Esq., H. E. R. Hunter, Esq., W. S. Jackson, Esq., D. Landale, Esq., E. C. Pearce, Esq. By courtesy of Mr. H. L. White, acting clerk of the course, we are enabled to publish the following results received by the Hongkong Jockey Club, to-day:—

THE MALOO PL. TR.—Value, Tls. 250. Second pony, Tls. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance, Tls. 5. Half a mile.

Mr. Ballou's Antaeus (Schnorr) 1
Mr. Manchester's Snippet (Raiton) 2
Mr. N. W. Hickling's Maybury (Johnstone) 3
Time—1:03 4/5.

THE CRITERION STAKES.—Value, Tls. 400. Second pony, Tls. 100. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance, Tls. 5. One mile.

Mr. Faircliff's Racerand (Crichton) 1
Mr. Quebec's Ruric (Moller) 2
Mr. John Peel's Cotswold (Johnstone) 3
Time—2:13 2/5.

THE MAIDEN STAKES.—Value, Tls. 400. Second pony, Tls. 100. Third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies that have never run at any meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance, Tls. 5. Three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. Beverly's Taunton (Reid) 1
Mr. California's Earthquake (Vida) 2
Messrs. Toeg & Speele's Hunter (Wulliamier) 3
Time—1:36 2/5.

THE CLUB CUP.—Value, Tls. 250. Second pony, Tls. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance, Tls. 5. Two miles.

Mr. Nephew's Caseler (Hayes) 1
Mr. Criterion's Jagers (Laurance) 3
Time—4:41 4/5.

THE BRITISH NAVY CUP.—Presented, Second pony, Tls. 100. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 75. For China ponies, being *bona fide* griffins at date of entry and purchased at a public auction of untried griffins by a member or members of the Shanghai Race Club, at an actual cost of not more than Tls. 250. Weight for inches as per scale entrance, Tls. 5. One mile.

Mr. Ballou's Gemini (Schnorr) 1
Mr. Fash's Marbles (Alderton) 2
Mr. Mellor's St. Olaf (Cumming) 3
Time—2:15 3/5.

KAUB CRUSHING.

Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. received telegraphic information from Singapore advising them that the crushing of the Kaub Australian Gold Mining Co. for the past four weeks yielded 1,757 ozs. gold from 5,992 tons stone.

Cyanide results:—216 ozs. from 862 tons stone.

SCENE OUTSIDE A SALOON.

A FEW COOLIES AND A FRENCHMAN'S COIN.

While Lance-sergeant Cooper was patrolling along Queen's Road Central on Saturday evening he noticed a crowd of coolies gathered outside a saloon, carrying on a whispered conversation. Becoming suspicious that "something" was on, the sergeant made for the nearest corner, so as to be hidden, and watched. He was not there a minute when he saw a half-intoxicated French sailor stagger out of the saloon and collided with one of the pillars. The Frenchman lost his balance and went over. In falling his money scattered about the pavement. In a second the "hawk" that were waiting close by scrambled for the coins and disappeared in different directions. It was impossible to capture all the thieves, but the coolie, who tracked for the wear, fell into the sergeant's arms. He was taken back to the spot to meet the Frenchman, but the latter had disappeared in the meantime. Nevertheless, Sergeant Cooper removed his man—Chan Fook—to the Central Police Station on no particular charge, as there was so much to be discovered whether he had a picture in the Rogue's Gallery. This proved to be correct, and on further inquiries it became known that Chan Fook had no business to be in the Colony at this season of the year, as he was deported from Hongkong on the 14th March, 1906, for five years, after having served a term of imprisonment for being a rogue and vagabond. He was then promptly locked up on a charge of returning from banishment. To this indictment Chan Fook pleaded guilty at the Police Court, this morning, and Mr. Melbourne sent him to gaol for one year and also ordered him to be exposed in the stocks for six hours.

YET ANOTHER.

Long before the break of dawn to-day a coolie was seen suspiciously walking up and down Queen's Road Central, and occasionally throwing a glance at the verandahs of different dwellings. A hukong, who had been eyeing the coolie for a while, in the hope that he would do something, was disappointed, for the man continued pacing the street. Becoming annoyed at this he waited and seized the coolie when he got near him. Taken to the Central Police Station, the coolie—Chan Un Yau—admitted that he was banished for a spell of five years on 20th November, 1906. He told the same story to Mr. Melbourne, to-day, and received twelve months' imprisonment and six hours' stocks.

THE 500 Japanese soldiers, who had been dispatched to guard the Crown Prince in Korea, have been ordered to remain in that country to take part in the suppression of riot.

JAPANESE CONSULS RECEPTION.

A REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The fifty-fifth anniversary of the birth of H. I. M. the Emperor of Japan was celebrated in the Colony yesterday by the sons of Dai Nippon with the usual loyalty for which the Japanese are so justly celebrated. The vessels of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and of Messrs. Fukusai & Co. in port were dressed for the occasion. Some disappointment was experienced by the Japanese community at the non-arrival of the cruisers *Asahi* and *Asahi* yesterday, as was expected. Had these warships come down from Shanghai, with the number of British and foreign men-of-war in port, the harbour would have presented an unenvied appearance by the profusion of bunting which would have been displayed in honour of the enlightened Emperor Mutsuhito's birthday.

In the city, the Japanese flag fluttered to the breeze from the poles in the principal Japanese hongs and mercantile establishments.

In the evening Mr. S. Masaki, the Acting Consul in Hongkong, held a reception at his private residence in Macdonnell Road. The wedding approach to the consular residence was lighted by strings of red Japanese lanterns, which against the dark green background formed by the thick foliage surrounding the hilly grounds of the house presented a picturesque scene as viewed from the lower levels.

The guests arrived soon after the fire of the nine o'clock gun.

Almost every one of those who accepted invitations, according to the list we published on Saturday, was present, besides several others whose names did not reach us in time to be included in the list. His Excellency the Governor was represented by his A. D. C., Capt. P. H. Mitchell-Taylor, Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, private secretary, being also present. All the members of the consular body, members of the Legislative Council, Colonel Darling, commanding the Forces in the absence of Major-General Broadwood, military and naval officers, as well as two officers of the French men-of-war in port, were among those who attended the reception. There was a large number of European and Japanese ladies, the latter in the charming native costumes of the Land of the Chrysanthemum, gave a decidedly pleasing setting in the brilliancy of the gathering which sat to supper later in the evening.

Tables were arranged in the dining and sitting rooms and more accommodation had to be provided for the large number of guests in the verandah which were closed in by artistically arranged flags and bunting. The toast to the health of the Emperor of Japan was proposed by Colonel Darling. The Japanese Consul (Mr. Masaki) followed with "King Edward."

MENU.

To celebrate the birthday of H. I. M. the Emperor of Japan.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1907.

Cold Ox Tongue.
Cold Chicken.
Cold Saddle of Beef.
Cold Saddle of Mutton.
Cold Roast Chicken.
Mixed Sandwiches.
Assorted Cakes.
Vanilla Ice Cream.
Finger Cakes.
Liquor Gaily.

Assisting the Consul in dispensing hospitality to the guests was a number of his compatriots who performed the duties of M.C.'s with the thoroughness characteristic to the Japanese people.

Shortly after supper the guests began to take their leave after a very enjoyable evening had been spent with their Japanese host.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Flagg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 4th at 12.3 p.m. The barometer has risen considerably in N.E. Japan, and a slight rise has taken place also over S. Japan and the China coast.

A high pressure area lies over China to the North of the Upper Yangtze, and pressure is lowest over the S. part of the China Sea. Gradients are slight to moderate.

Strong monsoons may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inches.

FORECAST.

1—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N. winds, fresh, showers to fair.

Telegrams.

[Reuters.]

The British Navy.

London, 31 November.

The Admiralty has invited tenders for the third battleship included in the current estimates, but postponed pending the result of the Hague Conference.

The Scandals in Germany.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* announces that the public prosecutor has begun proceedings against Prince Philip-Eulenburg and three ex-officers of high rank.

Later.

Centenary of the Protestant Missions in China.

A very crowded meeting was held at the Albert Hall to commemorate the centenary of the Protestant Missions in China.

Sympathetic letters were received from the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London, and Sir Ernest Satow wrote urging toleration, and saying that the missionaries ought to learn the teachings of the Chinese, and also that the missionaries should refrain from intervening between converts and the Chinese Magistrates.

The main thing needed was more workers and more money.

Russia.

Several military clerks have been arrested in St. Petersburg and revealed a plot to bomb the whole military council, including the Minister of War at the weekly sitting.

The Unrest in India.

and November.

Simla reports that the Legislative Council has passed a Bill prohibiting unauthorised public meetings, with three native dissenters.

Lord Minto said that it was impossible to minimise the warnings of the last few months, of riots, insults to Europeans, and the attempts to temper with the Army. He asked Lord Kitchener to thank the Indian troops for the contempt with which they had received the overtures of the agitators. On the other hand, the Government did not wish to check hopes and ambitions, which were the natural and welcome outcome of education.

SALT SMUGGLERS AT QUINSAN.

LOCAL TROOPS DEFEATED.

The *N. C. D. News* contains particulars of the encounter between salt smugglers and the local troops, as reported by telegram to us last week. Our Shanghai contemporary of 30th ult. says:—A report from Chinese sources was received in the Settlement yesterday afternoon to the effect that engagements have just been fought between Chinese gunboats and salt smugglers in the vicinity of Quinsan. It appears that Taotai Tu Yun-tsun has now a flotilla of only about 100 native gunboats (small war junks mounting one or two small muzzle loaders), whereas, some few years ago, his command was double that strength. The reduction apparently has led to greater strength and audacity among the smugglers, who have been so active recently near Quinsan, that the little squadron of nineteen boats, which assembled to keep order during the recent regatta at Hen Li, was defeated on the 25th instant to make an attack. Five boats were first sent on a scouting expedition and came suddenly upon a party of smugglers which was numerically stronger than the revenue force. The officer in charge of the gunboats was a young man recently appointed and eager to distinguish himself; directing the other boats to support, this officer led the attack by taking his boat to close quarters where it was attacked on two sides. The other four boats were engaged at once and the fight was proceeding fiercely when a large smuggler's boat bore down on the leading gunboat and the crew, saving their fire until they came to close quarters, swept the deck with a fusillade which killed the captain and three of the crew. The gunboat people then withdrew in all haste.

Taotai Tu, on hearing of the disaster, ordered the nineteen boats to make an attack at once. The smugglers meanwhile had been reinforced from eight to twenty boats and the gunboats found a fight ready and awaiting them. According to one account the smugglers were assisted by a considerable force on the shore, but all reports agree that they at once assumed the aggressive and concentrated their fire on the gunboats one after another. The fight continued from noon until darkness was closing in. The smugglers succeeded in capturing all the nineteen boats, the officers and crews of which mostly escaped. Some were killed and some injured, but the list of casualties has not been received; it is alleged, however, that a petty officer who was captured had his eyes gouged out and his right arm cut off by the robbers. The unfortunate man was then thrown ashore, where he died in death.

Some excise boats assist the Chinese gunboats but suffered no severe losses during the engagement. Two robbers, it appears, relied almost entirely on small arms, of which they evidently had a good supply, while the gunboats wasted much time and energy by creating a big noise with their deck guns.

Taotai Tu Yun-tsun has telegraphed to the Viceroy and Governor informing them that he is preparing a force of over fifty vessels, which he will command personally on a punitive expedition, and that he is confident of recovering the nineteen gunboats.

WU TING-PANG IN SHANGHAI.

COMPLIMENTARY BANQUET AT THE ASTOR HOUSE.

Under the auspices of the International Institute a most unique and successful function took place at the Astor House last evening, reports the *Shanghai Mercury* of 30th ult., when a complimentary dinner was given in honour of Their Excellencies Wu Ting-fang (re-appointed Chinese Minister to Washington), and Jui Cheng (the late Shanghai Tao-tai and recently appointed Provincial Judge of Kiangsoo), together with their respective wives, Lady Wu and Lady Jui. The proceedings were especially interesting in that there were present both foreign and Chinese ladies and gentlemen. The ladies had a table of their own, the guests being Madame Wu and her niece, Madame Ho. All told the ladies numbered twenty, their names being as follows:—Mrs. T. Hanson, Mrs. Dou Herby, Mrs. Young, Mrs. J. Allen, Mrs. Carlson, Miss Howth, the Misses Forber, Miss Hyde of New York, Mrs. R. Lemke, Mrs. R. Calder Marshall, Mrs. Patterson, Miss Paterson, Mrs. A. W. U. Pope, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Shorrock, and Mrs. Murray Warner.

The President of the International Institute, Mr. Alexander McLeod, presided.

The toast of the evening having been proposed and honoured with enthusiasm, H. E. Wu Ting-fang, whose rising was received with a hearty round of applause, said:—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: I thank you from the bottom of my heart for this banquet given in our honour. I thank you, Sir, for the very flattering speech you have made regarding me and I thank you ladies and gentlemen for the cordial manner in which you have received it. I appreciate greatly the honour that has been conferred upon me. It is said that a prophet is not honoured in his own country. Of course, I do not claim to be a prophet, but I venture to say that the splendid banquet given here to-night, and the cordial and most friendly way that the toast has been received in my favour, are such that even a prophet should be proud of—(laughter)—and especially in a place like this, like Shanghai, which, I may say, is the New York of China, or the London of China. This place is the most important place in the Empire of China. Here we have a large number of foreigners residing here, and doing business here; here we have a large number of my countrymen coming here to do business with the foreigners; here we have a large shipping, where goods from all parts of the world come almost every day and every week; goods which are distributed from here throughout all the different parts of the Empire. Here we have my countrymen coming and then going off to Peking, or other parts and places of the Empire and carrying a knowledge of Shanghai and a knowledge of foreigners along with them. Here we have a large seaport where a good many foreigners coming to China, pass through, whether as Consuls, scholars, missionaries, merchants or travellers. So that, as I have said, this is by far the most important place in China. We all know that this place will exercise a great influence in China, in virtue of its peculiar position and conditions. Foreigners coming to China to live, on account of their language being different to ours and on account of their customs and habits being somewhat different to ours, have hitherto had no opportunity of communicating with us freely. Foreign merchants, coming to China to trade have, it is true, dealings with our merchants but except for business purposes, very few of them have access to our homes. Very few can speak our language, and very few of us can speak your language.

But as time goes on all this is bound to change. China has been opened since the Treaty with foreign powers have been entered into for more than half a century, and though it is said the country has stood still this is true only in a certain sense and within certain limits. The time is now changed and China is on the move. (Hear, hear) The people of this Empire have been awakening and reforms have been introduced. Laws have been modified or changed and new laws have been promulgated. Reforms in the system of government, or at least, in many of the government departments, have been introduced and thus you see, ladies and gentlemen, that China is different from what she was before. That being the case, what shall we do? We have to face the new state of things. We must prepare for it. Hitherto there was a good deal of misunderstanding, and in consequence, some difficulties have arisen; but, as we learn to know each other better, all these difficulties will be removed.

It is said that our literati are anti-foreign. That is not quite correct. Whatever unfriendliness they have shown is mainly due to their no understanding your manners and customs and ways of thinking. In this blame way we are in many instances misjudged by foreigners and foreign newspapers. I do not blame them, far from it, because they only judge us from their standpoint. The thing they ought to try to do is to judge us rightly, to judge us according to our education and our views of life and men. You must judge us also according to our intention if you wish to estimate us properly, by our intention. Not from your standpoint, because we have been educated in a different manner and act in a different manner, though as a general rule, with the best intentions, one should be judged according to his lights, not according to the point of other people. To judge correctly it is necessary to consider what the intention of the person is, and his education. (Applause)

Now is a most important epoch for China. We are all here, I mean foreigners and Chinese, for the best, and we should be prepared to face the future, with its greatly altered conditions and its wider, brighter outlook all together. What we have to do, in order to be able to do this is to learn from each other, to study each other, and to know each other. Only from knowledge can sympathy or appreciation proceed. We Chinese are too reticent in our ways and manners. It is seldom that foreigners can have access to our families,

houses. In the same way it is very rare for a Chinese gentleman to have access to the house of a foreigner. Your business men, engaged in commercial dealings with us, know us superficially, but beyond that it is very rarely we have any intercourse in the way of social gatherings, together. This is a state of things, however, which, I am glad to think, is bound to disappear. (Hear, hear) We ought to be prepared to change for the better. (Hear, hear) I hope the old order, the old conditions, as past, and that in future my countrymen and foreigners who come to China will mix more freely and be more friendly towards each other. (Applause from the ladies.) Next to education I think intercourse between foreigners and Chinese, officially and socially, is most important to China. Of course, in official life and dealings we often come in contact with each other, and so also, do we in commercial life and dealings; but if we are to know and appreciate each other better we ought to carry our intercourse a little further. We ought to have frequent social functions in common. We ought to invite each other to our respective homes, the same as you do among yourselves. We ought not to treat each other as strangers but look upon each other as trusted friends and intimates. (Hear, hear)

Now reference has been made to the International Institute. I remember some years ago when Dr. Gilbert Reid was in Peking, and I was there also, we used to see each other very frequently in the Temple where His Excellency, the late Li Tung-chang, was located. I remember we discussed the question of establishing this International Institute and when Dr. Reid proposed this scheme I gave him my most hearty support. (Applause) At that time, you must remember, it was all different from what it is now. At that time it was very difficult to move, and in the opinion of a good many people it was thought impracticable to carry out this scheme. But I thought, although it was difficult to do, still we must make an effort to do it. (Loud hand-clapping from the ladies' table.) Anything can be done, I said, with perseverance. Therefore let us persevere and do this most praiseworthy thing. (Hear, hear) Therefore I and some friends made up our minds to support this scheme of Dr. Gilbert Reid's mostly strongly; and Dr. Gilbert Reid, I remember, coming to see me in Washington subsequently, and discussing this subject with me again, but owing to the intervention of unfortunate circumstances over which neither he nor I nor any man had any control the idea was not carried out so speedily as we could have wished. After my return to China Dr. Reid came to see me again, and the question arose, whether instead of establishing the Institute in Peking, it would not be advisable to set it up in Shanghai. We thought the matter over and decided that in view of the circumstances then prevailing in China it would be advisable for Dr. Reid to establish the International Institute in Shanghai, which is the most important place, as I have already explained, in the whole Empire of China. I am not sorry we came to that decision. I am glad to say that the site has been selected and the building has been commenced; and since the scheme has been partly carried out Dr. Reid has been most energetic in doing the work for which the Institute was intended, and I can assure you, from what I know that this Institute is accomplishing a vast amount of good in China. (Loud applause.) As I have said our people are diffident and retiring in their habits and dispositions. But this can be overcome. Here is this Institute, of which Dr. Reid is the Chief, where friends can assemble together, foreign and native, and join in friendly discussion of subjects of common interest and in social intercourse. (Applause) If anything important crops up it can be discussed there in a friendly way; and, to my mind, this Institute in course of time will work wonders in China; and I am sure, although now I am told that things are not very flourishing, still I hope the friends of the Institute will come forward to support it liberally, and when I get to America I will have great pleasure in making known the great and good work that this Institute is doing in China. It is a kind of missionary work against which no evil word can be said, and where foreigners, merchants, diplomats, and missionaries, and even our people, officials, scholars, merchants and tradesmen, will all be welcome, and they should all, therefore, most heartily support this Institute.

Ladies and gentlemen: I will not keep you any longer. I have exhausted, your patience. (Murmur of dissent from the ladies) But before sitting down, I want to say I wish this Institute the very greatest success, and if it turns out to be a great success I am sure that all people in China, and especially the foreigners in Shanghai, will have no reason to regret it. (Applause) In Shanghai it will become the medium of causing friends, ladies and gentlemen, and Chinese, ladies and gentlemen, to come in contact with and understand each other better and better. Thus, in future, there need be no more friction between the people, for we foreigners and Chinese will learn to look upon each other, not as strangers, but as friends—yes, more than friends, as brothers and sisters. (Prolonged applause)

A TELEGRAM from Mukden, to the *N. C. D. News*, states that Viceroy Hu Shih-chang has been authorised to float a foreign loan of Tls. 40,000,000 on condition that it shall be invested chiefly in railways and other productive enterprises. The loan will be raised shortly. The expenditure on the Kirin-Changchun Railway and on the Heilmintou-Amur Railway (the construction of which is to be begun next March) will be defrayed out of this loan. Viceroy Hu Shih-chang is returning to Mukden, and has instructed H. E. Taog Shao-yi and other departmental chiefs that the policy of the Peking Government is to secure the maintenance of friendly relations with Japan, to revise the taxation with a view to increase the revenue of the country, to affect the recovery of Chinese rights in Northern Manchuria and to establish on a permanent basis the three railways.

A "SLUMP" IN SHANGHAI.

The *N. C. D. News*, of 30th ult., says:—One of the chief topics of conversation and comment in this port amongst our Chinese fellow residents is the disastrous effects that have resulted amongst Chinese business men of all classes, through wild speculations on the rise in the price of gold. This sort of speculation seemed so easy to the ordinary man in the street that hundreds ventured to get rich by "buying" or "selling" gold, the only things needed for the purpose being a lead pencil or fountain pen and a note book. People, many of whom may not have seen a single bar of gold in their lives and were without money, "bought" or "sold" gold bars by the hundreds and thousands on time, speculating on a fall or rise, as the case may be, with the result that, when settling day came, losers who could not meet their obligations were compelled to abscond or desiring to keep their good name, pawned or sold everything that had any marketable value, to pay their debts, leaving themselves and their families penniless and in danger of starvation. Others again have been known to commit suicide, and also those who had stood as guarantors for them. Naturally those who understood such things usually profited whilst those who only saw an easy way to get rich—with note book and pencil—found themselves at last involved in destruction. With a public so easily gulled, offices for enabling it to indulge in this sort of gambling sprang up like mushrooms, and added to the extent of the catastrophe.

To crown all, creditors have issued a fiat that accounts must be settled at once, and refuse to do further business until their demands are satisfied. As the majority of the debtors were comparatively penniless when they began "business," and even those having some substance have been since made penniless by gambling on the rise, or fall of gold, the panic that has arisen by the demands of the creditors may well be imagined. Those who understand the character and mental constitution of the ordinary Chinese need not be surprised that suicides and the vanishing act have been the order of the day, while those who depended upon these men for food and maintenance are left to shift for themselves.

There is a report going the rounds that as the creditors find that the laws of China are unfavourable to any litigation on the matter and that gambling is an indictable offence they are endeavouring to obtain the assistance of foreigners to squeeze the debtors—such as have something left for the creditors to squeeze. Were such a thing to take place there is reason to fear that business amongst the Chinese would be brought to a standstill at once, for a "slump" in one branch would naturally affect all the others. At least one Chinese merchant who, being most successful in his legitimate business, ventured to "get rich in the quickest way" noted above got "burnt" and is now a bankrupt.

DRINK CRAVING CURE.

NOTHING A DOCTOR SPEAKS OF A "CERTAIN REMEDY."

Dr. J. S. Bolton, M.D., of Nottingham, declares that hypodermic injections of atropin will remove the craving for alcohol from every person who wishes to have it removed.

Interviewed by a representative of the *Morning Leader*, he said "I could bring case after case in Nottingham to prove the efficacy of the cure. Four years ago I would have said nothing but an inebriate home could have done anything for habitual drunkards, but now I am convinced it can be cured by proper treatment."

"I am not the author of the treatment, which is being carried out in several institutions. My idea is to try the treatment on persons who are going about lying their ordinary lives and open to the temptations to drink. It is a test case, but not if the patients are confined within four walls, where they cannot get alcohol if they want it."

"Atropin can be used by any doctor with safety. It dilates the pupils of the eyes, and while they are under treatment I find that some patients need spectacles, but the eyes soon become all right again."

Dr. Bolton, after saying that the medical profession ought to take this subject in hand, proceeded to explain that in addition to atropin, strychnine should be injected to act as a stimulant on the patient instead of the missing alcohol. He would also recommend the patients to take a better tonic whenever they feel the desire for alcohol.

Some of his patients had had a relapse, but had eventually conquered their old cravings.

COMMERCIAL.

TODAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	2/0 1/2
Do. demand	2/0 9/16
Do. 2 months' sight	2/0 5/16
France—Bank T.T.	2/5 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	49 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	2/0 1/2
India T.T.	2/0 1/2
Do. demand	1/5 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	2/5 1/2
Singapore T.T.	1/5 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	1/5 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	1/5 1/2

Buying.

1 month's sight L/C	2/1 3/16
3 months' sight L/C	2/1 3/16
6 months' sight L/C	2/1 3/16
10 days' sight San Francisco & New York	50 1/2
1 month's sight do.	50 1/2
10 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	2/1 3/16
1 month's sight France	2/5 1/2
6 months' sight do.	2/5 1/2
1 month's sight Germany	2/5 1/2
1 month's sight do.	2/5 1/2
Bank of England rate	5 1/2
Bank of France	31 1/2

To-day's Advertisements.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Government Notification No. 715 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on SATURDAY, the 9th November, the anniversary of the Birthday of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1907. [969]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship
"NAMSANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 6th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1907. [6]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

THE Company's Steamship
"POLYNESIEN,"
Captain Broc, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about 11th November.
For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1907. [10]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship
"EASTERN,"
Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passenger, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamer of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1907. [968]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON
WEDNESDAY,

the 6th November, 1907, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—
TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE by Powell & Co., OVER-MANTELS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGONS, DINNER SERVICE, Single and Double IRON BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

ALSO
2 COTTAGE PIANOS, 2 PIANOLAS, 2 GRAMOPHONES and RECORDS;
AND
One HAMMOND'S and One BARLOCK TYPEWRITERS.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1907. [967]

GERMAN LIBEL TRIAL.

THE INDICTMENT OF EULENBURG.

A NATIONAL EVIL INFLUENCE.

London, October 28.

The Harden trial has concluded and the verdict will be given on Tuesday.

Harden's Counsel contended that Count Moltke was compelled to take action.

Harden, in a speech, denied that the articles in the *Zukunft* were aimed at Moltke.

He said that Prince Eulenburg's return to Germany necessitated a resumption of the articles in the *Zukunft*.

The Camarilla's influence with the Kaiser led to the resignation of Bismarck.

Caprivi's fall was due to Prince Eulenburg, Count Hohenlohe was afraid of Eulenburg, and Buelow was Eulenburg's creation, and now his bitterest enemy.

The Morocco affair was due to Prince Eulenburg's influence.

Count Kuno Moltke was protected by the police.

THE CAMARILLA.

Harden alleged that the Camarilla induced the Emperor to believe that a reconciliation with France was possible.

His Majesty's resentment at a political rebuff precipitated the Morocco crisis.

When the exposure came, the Kaiser was firm to step in and break up the Camarilla.

Intimations



THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR

BABY GRANDS



BY

STEINWAY,

HAAKE,

WINKELMANN,

&c., &c., &c.

Prices from \$750.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907. [13]

IF YOU KNOW A GOOD

"SCOTCH"

WHEN YOU TASTE IT YOU WILL APPRECIATE THE MANY GOOD QUALITIES

OF

D. & J. McCALLUM'S

"PERFECTION" WHISKY.

IT IS ALL SCOTCH AND THE BEST OF ALL SCOTCH.

WHAT MORE NEED BE SAID?

YOUR WINE MERCHANT HAS IT OR

WILL GET IT FOR YOU.

A GREAT REPUTATION
IS ONLY WON BY GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS

D. & J. McCALLUM'S

PERFECTION SCOTCH WHISKY

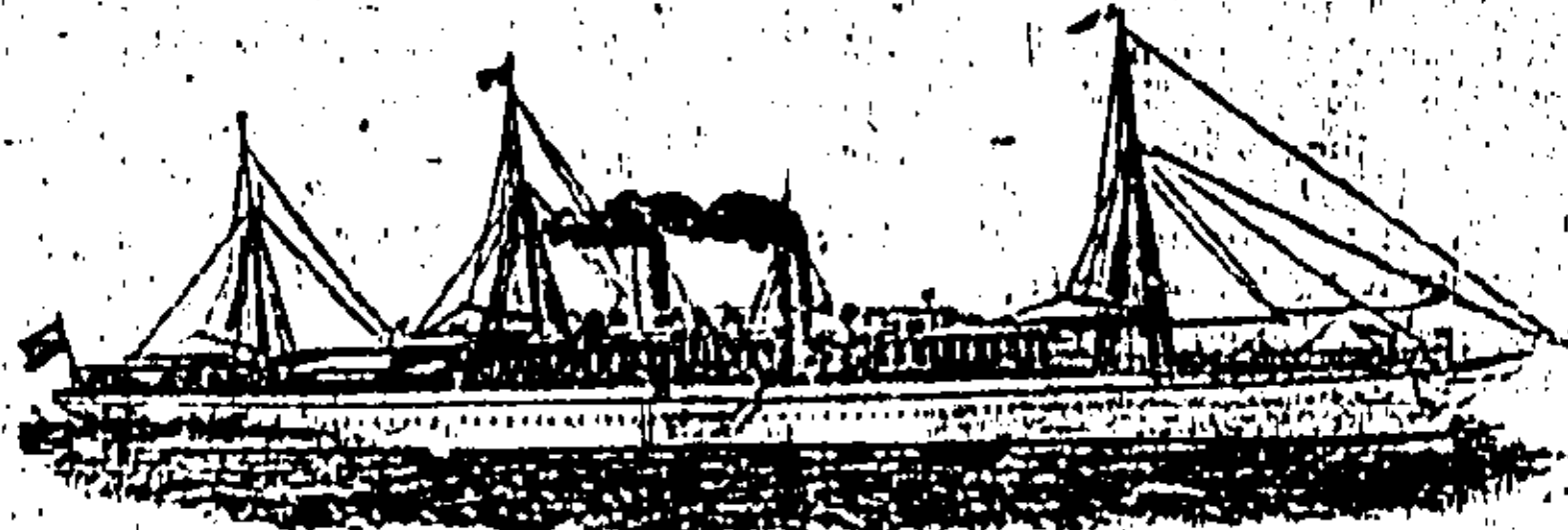
HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION FOR EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY, FOUNDED ON THE EXPERIENCE OF ITS CONSUMERS.

That is Why
WHICH ONCE TRIED IT IS ALWAYS PREFERRED TO OTHER BRANDS.

SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO., LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule of service under Eileven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th	Nov. 30th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, Nov. 21st	Dec. 6th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Dec. 19th	Jan. 6th
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Jan. 16th	Feb. 3rd

"EMPRESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Patrial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence £40. Via New York £42.

First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 24th October, 1907. D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya. [11]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
TIENSIN	CHEONGSHING	TUESDAY, 5th Nov., 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	THURSDAY, 7th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ	NAMSANG	FRIDAY, 8th Nov., 3 P.M.
& MOI	LOUNGSANG	FRIDAY, 8th Nov., 4 P.M.
MANILA	FOOKSANG	TUESDAY, 12th Nov., 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	TUESDAY, 12th Nov., 3 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	Single	Return
	£5	\$100
Penang	85	130
Calcutta	165	250

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chong, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Port.

‡ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudd, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907. [6]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	5th Nov., Noon.
MANILA	"TAMING"	5th " 4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"PAKHAI"	5th " 5 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWANG"	6th " 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KUEIANG"	7th " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KUEIANG"	8th " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	9th " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KUBOHOW"	9th " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SZOHUEN"	10th " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SHAHHSING"	10th " "
KOBÉ	"TSI'AN"	25th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES	"CHANGSHA"	4th Dec. "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A daily qualified Schooner is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1907. [7]

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers

Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
RUBI	2540	Almond	MANILA	FRIDAY, 8th Nov., 1907.
ZAFIRO	2540	Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 16th Nov., 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1907. [5]

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship "OCEAN MONARCH" To sail On the 8th November, 1907.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Hongkong, 1st November, 1907. General Agents [8]

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



1591 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA—HAMBURG—HOHENSTAUFEN—SILESIA—SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

Homeward.

SCANDIA 2nd Dec.

SILESIA 11th Dec.

SCANDIA 9th Jan., 1908.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907. [3]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

VIA

MOI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing

Shawmut 9,566 E. V. Roberts 15th Nov.

Tremont 9,566 T. W. Garlick 10th Dec.

Swire 6,232 Shilton 4th Jan.

Kumser 6,232 Cowley 28th Jan.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

* The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont

are fitted with very superior accommodation

for first and second class passengers. The

large size of these vessels ensures steadiness

at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's

shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in

cold storage.

† Cargo only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED

STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 1st November, 1907. [12]

TOYO-KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

BETWEEN

HONGKONG, CALLAO

AND

LIQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS

(KARATSU, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA).

With option to call at MEXICAN and other

Coast ports.

Steamers Tons To sail

KATHERINE PARK 5,000 About End of Nov.

KASATO MARU 6,100 Sometime in March, 1908.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other

Eastern and Western Coast ports of South

America in connection with Steamers of the

Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and

Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager,

York Building

Hongkong, 12th October, 1907. [15]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROVE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every

evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

accommodation for First Class Passengers and

are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans

in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.

Meals \$1.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of

the New Western Market, opposite the old

Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

and

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907. [6]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,

LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of

COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.

Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

daily Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver

perishable goods.

W.M. PARLANE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [10]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK,

S.S. "

* This steamer has excellent Saloon Accom-

modation for First-class Passengers at mod-

erate rates.

For Freight and further information, apply

to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. [64]

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN KNOTSFORD TERRACE,

KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1907. [40]

TO LET.

LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS

No. 9, 9a, 9b, 9c, and 10, PRAYA EAST,

formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1907. [439]

TO LET.

NO. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.

With possession from 1st December next.

Apply to—

THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT,

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

Consolidated Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907. [940]

TO LET.

NO. 38, CAINE ROAD.

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND

STREET.

No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,

Kowloon.

Apply to—

LEIGH & ORANGE,

1, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [932]

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at

PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. [933]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE,

Kowloon.

Apply to—

COMPTON DEPARTMENT,

Barretto & Co.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1907. [665]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and

YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-

duit Road.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1907. [639]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION. BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new)	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,797,167	{ £1.15/- for 1 year ending 30.6.07 @ ex } 2 1/2 3/16 = \$16.04	5 1/2 %	\$560 buyers \$555 buyers new issue London £75
National Bank of China, Limited	99,025	£1	£6	£12,735	\$71,293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 100	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	150	\$50	\$1,500,000	none	\$20 for 100	8 %	\$250
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	£125,000	Tls. 204.4	{ Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/- } for 1906 = Tls. 2.65	6 %	Tls. 73 1/2 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	150	\$100	\$3,000,000	11,460,450	{ Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and } interim of 13/- for 1906	5 1/2 %	\$780
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	1100	\$60	\$810,000	\$394,520	\$1 for year ending 31.12. 5	7 1/2 %	\$165 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	1100	\$20	\$2,000,000	\$362,980	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$87 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	130	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$310
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$75,000	\$365	\$1 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.6.1907	10 1/2 %	\$371
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$15	\$150,000	\$27,101	\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	7 %	\$29 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) ..	10,000	£5	£5	£50,000	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 7/2 = \$1.14 per share ..	3 1/2 %	{ \$41 sellers. \$39 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference) ..	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 5,000	Tls. 13,327	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1907	12 1/2 %	{ Tls. 45 sellers Tls. 50 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	£1	£1	£1,000	£7,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8 for a/c 1907 ..	4 1/2 %	43/- sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£5	£100,000	£137	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.6.1907	4 1/2 %	\$27 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	£50	Tls. 500,000	£8,730	{ \$0.50 for year ending 30.6.1907	4 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 sa. and b.
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	100	\$100	\$1,000,000	\$9,218	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 48 buyers
Luxor Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	100	\$100	none	118,935	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	7 1/2 %	\$104
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 350,000	118,935	{ 10/- for 1907	4 1/2 %	\$21 Tls. 85 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	£100,000	£12,546	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07 ...	4 %	Tls. 15 1/2 sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£150,000	£11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$9 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$15	\$25	\$270,000	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	11 %	\$16
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	£50	£50	£2,000,000	£3,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907 ..	6 %	\$67
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	£50	£50	£2,500,000	\$491,580	\$4 for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907 ..	7 1/2 %	\$103 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 5,570,000	Tls. 10,459	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 74
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,600,000	Tls. 23,117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8 1/2 %	Tls. 203 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2,500,000	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 103 1/2
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$250,000	\$10,908	12 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2 %	\$22 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$751,845	\$9,128	\$1.80 for 1906	13 %	\$14
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000	\$10,925	\$4 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10 %	\$100 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000	\$56,218	Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07 ..	7 1/2 %	\$96
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	\$11,567	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$10 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$200,000	\$1,089	\$2 1/2 for 1906	7 %	\$36
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3,900,000	Tls. 61,978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 101 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	2,500	\$50	\$50	\$125,000	\$1,519	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th ..	8 1/2 %	\$48
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 750,000	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	18 %	Tls. 55 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Limited	5,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000	\$14,259	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	4 1/2 %	\$10 1/2
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	11 1/2 %	Tls. 53
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 31,469	Tls. 8 for 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 90
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	5,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 2,500,000	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	17 1/2 %	Tls. 280 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	2,504	12 1/2	12 1/2	£31,299	£638	1 1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	16 1/2
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$12,000	\$653	\$5 for 1905	...	\$20 sellers
China Boreo Company, Limited	10,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	...	\$10 sa. & buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 200,000	Tls. 280	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905 ..	...	Tls. 50 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	16 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	\$85	80 cents for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$9 1/2
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$187,500	\$2,974	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	8 %	\$16 1/2 sales
Great Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000	\$10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907 ..	8 1/2 %	\$11 1/2 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000	\$15,002	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 1/2 %	\$20 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,953	11 per share for year ending 28.2.07	6 1/2 %	\$14 1/2 sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000	\$4,361	Interim of \$4 for 1 year ending June 30th '07 ..	9 1/2 %	\$240
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$4,212	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907 ..	8 %	\$25 1/2 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch-en Landbouw	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 2,500	Tls. 30,374	{ Third interim of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 22 1/2 } for a/c 1907	9 1/2 %	Tls. 315 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,655	\$1 per sh. or period fr. 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07 ..	8 1/2 %	\$2 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. P. 34,324	None	...	\$5 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	none	Tls. 7,990	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 107 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,200,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 4 for 1905	...	Tls. 36 1/2 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 250,000	Tls. 3,354	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	...	Tls. 66 buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 450,000	Tls. 7,843	Interim of Tls. 5 for a/c 1907	9 1/2 %	Tls. 108 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 600,000	Tls. 8,592	{ Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old) } { Interim of 11 1/3 for account 1907 (new) } ..	...	Tls. 315 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	\$20	\$20	none	Dr. 41,934	None	...	\$22
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	1478	40 cents for year ending 31.5.7	6 1/2 %	\$5 1/2
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	...	Tls. 97
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 200,000	Tls. 4,000	Final year	...	\$11 1/2
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	3349	{ 80 cents on 5,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on } { 100 Founders shares for y. end. 31.5.07 } ..	8 %	\$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	\$135,000	\$1,360	Final of 40 cents per share making 80 cents for year ending 31.12.07	7 1/2 %	\$11
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000	\$5,182	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$5 1/2 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	none	541	...	...	...

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, ROYET, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS," Captain Girard, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 12th November, at 1 P.M.

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Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

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S.S. TONKIN 26th Nov.
S.S. POLYNESIE 10th Dec.
S.S. TOURANE 24th Dec.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1907. [10]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING," Capt. E. Fe., will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 6th inst. at 3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

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